

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29.

The Senate to-day stands face to face with the demand for the repeal of the Sherman act, either in the shape of the Sherman bill or the Senate's own bill as reported from the finance committee by Chairman Voorhees. From this time on, no other business of importance character will be permitted to interfere with, or delay, final action upon it. The chances for the immediate passage of the bill for increased bank note circulation—which were never very bright on account of Mr. Cockrell's persistent opposition to it, and of the hostility which he and other Senators have manifested against the national bank—have become therefore minimized to a very low point, as it will be from henceforward, "side-tracked" and shut off from the right of way until the major proposition—the discontinuance of the purchase of silver bullion—is disposed of.

When Private Secretary Thurber was asked this morning concerning the report that Mr. Cleveland was a very sick man, following an operation performed on his face, he stated that so far as he knew, there was absolutely no truth in the report. "This information you bring me is the first I have heard concerning any cancerous formation on the President's face, and in fact, on any part of his body. I hear from Mr. Cleveland nearly every day and in all of his letters he speaks of his improving health and strength. I received a letter from him Sunday in which he said he was thoroughly rested. His signature is received by me almost daily, and the President's name is signed in a hand that shows health and vigor." Notwithstanding Mr. Thurber's denial, it is stated here by those who should know of what they speak, that Mr. Cleveland has, since his absence from this city, had a large part of one side of his upper jaw bone removed, for what his surgeons call sarcoma, and that he had to lose some of his teeth along with it, they told the truth when in answer to enquiries soon after his arrival at Buzzards Bay, when they said they had to take one or two of his teeth out. The report referred to includes the statement that Mr. Cleveland's thirty hours' sleep while aboard the yacht that carried him to Buzzards Bay, and which was commented upon at the time, was the result of the anesthetic under the influence of which he was when the operation was performed. The disease is not necessarily of a malignant character, and it is said, the affected parts were entirely removed by the operation.

The GAZETTE's correspondent is reliably informed that Mr. S. L. Monroe of Alexandria will be appointed deputy collector of internal revenue in Virginia and be put in charge of the division embracing Alexandria city and county, and Loudoun, Prince William, Fauquier, Culpeper and Rappahannock counties. The salary of the place is about twelve hundred dollars. Mr. Johnson of Front Royal will have charge of the division embracing Page and Western counties.

When the lion awakes the earth trembles. The silver men here say the silver demon was waked up yesterday by the action of the House, and manifested his displeasure in the furious storm of last night.

The Senate committee on finance this morning decided to report back to the Senate the Wilson repeal bill with the recommendation that the Voorhees bill already on the Senate calendar, be substituted for it. The committee also resolved to set aside the national bank circulation bill, which is now unfinished business in the Senate, in favor of the Voorhees bill and to press the latter measure as rapidly as the temper of the Senate will permit. The difference between the House bill and the Voorhees bill is contained in the attachment to the latter of a paragraph declaring that it is the policy of the United States to use both gold and silver as money metals and to preserve parity. The programme of the committee as far as it contemplates the setting aside of the national bank bill can only be carried out through the aid of a majority in the Senate, for the national bank bill cannot be withdrawn or set aside save through a majority vote in favor of the consideration of the repeal bill. The silver men in the Senate profess to be indifferent as to which bill is considered by the Senate, holding that the bill is almost as objectionable as the other. But there are indications that the program will meet with prolonged resistance, nevertheless, and the silver men say they will fight repeat at every step. Chairman Voorhees subsequently reported the Voorhees bill to the Senate as a substitute for the House bill, and gave notice that he would call it up immediately.

The storm, did immense damage to the shade trees of Washington, tearing them up by the roots or dismembering them in every direction. The electric light and telephone systems in Georgetown were also crippled, and uneasiness was felt by the police and fire departments. Telegraphic communication with the West was entirely broken off about 7:30 p. m. and with the East shortly before midnight. In the early morning partial telegraphic communication was re-opened east as far as Baltimore, but there stopped, and as far South as Lynchburg. A storm anxiety was manifested for news of the havoc of the tornado at Savannah and other points South, but up to 2 o'clock p. m. nothing had been heard to supplant the vague and alarming dispatches of last night.

Secretary Hoke Smith left Washington last night for Mount Airy, Ga. He expects to return to Washington next Saturday. Samuel E. Slater of New York a clerk in the Indian bureau, has been promoted to be financial clerk in that bureau, vice Woog, resigned.

It is stated at the offices of the Richmond and Danville railroad and the Atlantic Coast Line, that no trains have arrived since the storm occurred. A train came in over the Richmond and Danville early this morning, but was in advance of the storm. The Southern train on the Atlantic Coast Line which was to have reached here at 2 o'clock this morning was abandoned at Richmond and merged in the train there scheduled to reach Washington at 7 a. m. At 12 o'clock it was said at the office here that this train would probably be in shortly.

A KIDNAPPER FAILED.—Prof. D. C. Wester, former president of the Baptist College at Bristol, Tenn., and who is divorced from his wife, now a dressmaker in that city, was prevented from kidnapping the two bright little daughters of Mr. Wester yesterday at Big Stone Gap, Va., by an angry mob who threatened to release them. He has succeeded twice before this, but the children were recovered each time. Once he carried them to Texas before he was overtaken.

Presidents of Chicago banks deny that there is any disposition in the west to make war on the New York banks.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Lord George Hamilton said in the House of Commons yesterday that English supremacy of the seas would vanish in three years unless more new warships should be built.

The sailing yacht Alpha, owned and sailed by George F. Witherbee, of Port Henry, the famous Cornell athlete, sank in Lake Champlain yesterday, and Witherbee and five lads, who were his sailing companions, were drowned. Only one escaped, a lad of 11 years.

The Netherlands American Steam Navigation Company's line, running between Baltimore, Rotterdam and Amsterdam, has been discontinued by order of the directors of the company at Rotterdam. The abolition of the line is due mainly to depression in the Atlantic carrying trade.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad improvements at Harper's Ferry are rapidly approaching completion. In a few months the old Bollman bridge over the Potomac, which in its time was one of the most famous bridges in country, will be abandoned and trains will run over the river on a new double-track bridge of modern construction, after passing beneath Maryland Heights through a tunnel carved out of the solid rock. The work, which was begun about a year ago, when finished will make a great change in the appearance of the historic old place.

In the House of Representatives yesterday most of the gains made in the majority against the amendments of the silver men to the Wilson repeal bill were among the southern members. Two years ago when the vote was taken in the House on the Bland bill the southern members who voted with the sound-money men could almost be counted on the fingers of one hand. Yesterday fifty-four of them cast their ballots for the repeal of the Sherman law. The House bill to repeal the Sherman act was laid before the Senate after its passage by the House and referred to the committee on finance. Mr. Voorhees, chairman of that committee, announcing that there would be prompt action by the committee to-day.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A pension has been granted to Annie E. Flower, ex-Rector town.

Rev. Dr. W. W. Moore, of Hampden-Sidney College, declined the call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church, Baltimore.

Herndon Willis, son of Isaac Willis, of Orange county, died Sunday night in Washington of typhoid fever, aged twenty-five years.

A white female tramp, in male attire, was arrested in Petersburg yesterday. She gave the name of Jennie Orr, her age as twenty-six, residence in Cincinnati, and said that she had tramped all the way from Chicago and was on her way to Florida. The reason she gave for wearing men's garments was that she could jump the trains in this garb much easier. She was committed to jail until to-day.

A camp meeting has been in progress for eight days in the interest of the Methodist Episcopal Church South in Benton's woods, Loudoun county, four miles from Middleburg. Rev. Rumsey Smith, P. E., has control of the meeting. The meeting is held under the joint auspices of Loudoun and Middleburg circuits. Rev. Messrs. Stephen and Shipley, pastors. Thirty tents are occupied. The congregations have been large. The tent of Rev. S. G. Ferguson was robbed recently and a satchel containing his clothing and sermons stolen.

Fire in Roanoke yesterday destroyed \$25,000 worth of property. Notwithstanding the rain storm prevailing, the flames gained rapid headway and destroyed the Berlin building, the three-story connecting building of Isaac Bachrach on Railroad avenue, the McCarty building, occupied by J. H. Cannon as a saloon and residence, and a two-story building occupied by J. D. Rose as a grocery, saloon and residence, all on Railroad avenue, and a barber shop belonging to Morris, a colored man, and gutted the building occupied by Oppenheim's Exchange, on Salem avenue.

Lower Fairfax Items.

Mrs. Mary Williamson, who lives near Pohick church, has been very ill during the past week, and is still in a critical condition.

Mr. J. M. Springman and family have gone on a trip to the World's Fair. Mr. Ernest Plaskett is in charge of Lorton Station during his absence.

The Rev. E. S. Hinks, of Upperville, is holding mission services at Pohick church. There have been good congregations every night.

The members of Crescent Lodge I. O. O. F. at Lorton Station have received an invitation to attend a reunion at Potomac Lodge I. O. O. F. in Alexandria on Friday night next.

The annual Sunday School festival of Pohick church will take place next Thursday afternoon and night in the grove near the church.

Mr. W. E. Clark, of Hayfield, has completed his large circular barn. It is about 100 feet in diameter and 80 feet in extreme height. The basement is well arranged for the stabling of horses, while the main floor has ample accommodation for hay and cereals.

Mr. A. C. Landstreet commenced cutting his corn crop last Friday. It has been much injured by the drought.

The Acotuin mills have been doing very little grinding for the past three weeks owing to the scarcity of water in the run.

Letter from Orange.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

ORANGE C. H., Va., Aug. 28.—The first and only case tried to-day at the regular term of the County Court was Commonwealth vs. Chas. Mallory for feloniously cutting and maiming one McCleary on Market court day at Orange. The jury found him not guilty of the felony, but of common assault and fixed a fine of \$50.

The populist party met here to-day and after having nominated Mr. George Wright, a very popular man as their candidate for the Legislature, adjourned to the court house and was there addressed on the financial question by Mr. Allen, of Utah, and Mr. Johnson, formerly of Colorado, but now a citizen of Culpeper. The speeches were well delivered and respectfully listened to by quite a respectable crowd. General Field was prominent at the meeting and introduced the speakers. We are sorry to confess that the rank and file of the party in this county is composed of a good many substantial citizens. We have a prospect of a much needed rain.

THISTLE.

A Terrific Storm.

The cyclone predicted to visit the southern Atlantic coast struck with all its fury last night, and moving rapidly northward and westward, carried death and destruction in its wake. The prostration of the telegraph wires south and southwest cut off the stricken section from telegraphic communication with the rest of the world. The storm, nearly reaching a hurricane in force and accompanied by a heavy, but intermittent rainfall, swept down upon this city. It also made itself felt all over Maryland and Virginia. The storm increased in violence as the night wore on. On the bay and along the coast of these two States the storm was very severe and it is thought much damage has been done to property and vessels, and many lives lost.

A dispatch from Petersburg says yesterday afternoon, between four and five o'clock, the wind blew a perfect gale there. Many shade trees were blown down, and others were denuded of their branches. The wind was accompanied by rain, which came down in torrents. In the adjoining counties the storm was very severe, and the wind was almost like a hurricane. Trees were blown down, and fences leveled to the ground. A great amount of damage was done to the orchards, where the fruit was blown from the trees. South of Petersburg, along the Atlantic coast line of railroads, the wind blew with the force of a cyclone, uprooting trees, and leveling poles to the ground. All trains from the south are delayed.

A dispatch from Richmond says reports from many parts of the State indicate that the wind-storm has been general, the severest known for some years. At Blue Ridge Springs the wind was unusually high and swept over the mountains at great velocity. So far no serious damage is reported from that particular point. The storm at Charlottesville was very severe.

In Washington the streets were swept by rain and wind, which played havoc with awnings, trees, fences, telephone and telegraph lines and unstable structures, but did not result more seriously. People were kept awake all night and some of the electric railway lines were compelled to stop running cars. At the wharves some damage was done. The steamer W. W. Coit was blown against the wharf and had part of her side stove in. Several small craft were also damaged.

In Baltimore the wind blew a gale and a deluging rain fell. Water was blown out of the harbor flooding the streets along the wharves, telegraph wires were prostrated, houses unroofed, trees uprooted and great damage done. There was a peculiar phenomenon in the northeastern sky during the storm. Flashes of electric current at short intervals ran nearly up to the zenith, sometimes in one streak, and again in two parallel lines, and occasionally in a broad mass of light. The effect was not like that of an ordinary lightning storm, but was what might be termed, in a technical sense, a purely electric storm.

The storm created terrible havoc in Georgia yesterday. In Savannah many persons are reported to have been killed and several millions of dollars of damage done to property. Heavy rain attended the cyclonic wind everywhere, and flooded the towns and cities in its path. The great rainfall caused many of the rivers to overflow, and a great deal of damage was in this way done to crops and property along the river banks.

The Savannah river which had been rising during the day, made more than four feet at Augusta, which city suffered no loss beyond the heaving of telegraph, telephone, and electric light wires from falling trees, but the damage to crops cannot be computed and estimated upon for some days.

Reports from Sevier county says that the storm was very severe there, doing great damage to houses and cotton crop. No casualties so far as known.

The storm was very severe at Brunswick, Jacksonville, Fla., has been cut off from communication with the outside world since 3 o'clock Sunday morning.

The hurricane center passed over or very near Savannah, Augusta, Charlotte and Lynchburg, cutting off telegraphic communication with the South and West.

The report from the Weather Bureau of this section states that the storm was central at Lynchburg, starting at about eight o'clock yesterday morning. It was followed by heavy rain, and six inches fell in this city. The storm travelled due north to Lake Erie. It was accompanied by a strong wind, travelling at the rate of twenty-two miles an hour in Lynchburg, twenty-six at Norfolk, twenty-four at Washington and forty at Chicago.

The wind in New York city at eight o'clock last night was blowing at seventeen miles an hour, but it later increased to a gale.

The storm, the Weather Bureau stated, will pass out of the country by way of the St. Lawrence river and by Wednesday the weather will be clear and cooler. A veritable gale blew over Chicago, the wind travelling at the rate of forty miles an hour. Heavy rain followed in the track of the storm and all along the coast it was felt. At Washington the storm veered to a direct northerly course and pursued its way toward the great lakes.

The New York Herald says: Yesterday's cyclone travelled north-northeast, with most of its area on the land, its centre passing northwest of Lynchburg, Va. The storm wave on the ocean was, therefore, not as extensive as it would have been had the whole storm area been on the sea. The ocean on the New Jersey coast, while rough and rising last evening, did not then present "cyclone rollers" of the heavy and long type which do so much damage. Still, the storm will cause unusually high water to-day.

The centre of the cyclone will move northward over West Virginia to-day, with some decrease of energy as it advances.

RALLYING DAY.—The Presbyterian church throughout the United States will generally observe Sunday Sept. 24th, as a rallying day, for the bringing together, as far as possible, of the teachers and scholars on the rolls to a special service of praise and prayer, and plans looking to the gathering in of children and youth now outside the Sunday-school. This day marks the close of the summer vacation and the beginning of what may be termed a new school year. Impressive and interesting services will be held in the Sunday schools generally throughout this section.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, August 29, 1893.

SENATE.

Mr. Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, reported back the House bill repealing part of the Sherman act, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. He asked that the bill be placed on the calendar, and he gave notice that he should ask the Senate to take it up and consider it immediately after the morning business from this time on until final action be taken. The substitute, he said, was exactly the bill heretofore reported from the finance committee. He understood that notice of an intention to address the Senate had been given by the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Gordon) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman), and he suggested that their remarks might be made on the bill which he had just reported. He explained further that the bill as reported from the finance committee was identical with that passed by the House, so far as concerned the repeal of the purchasing clauses of the Sherman act; and that, from that point on, there was a certain matter in the substitute which was not in the House bill and which in his judgment improved it and made it more acceptable.

Mr. Teller—"Does the Senator propose to call up his bill to-day?"

Mr. Voorhees—"If there be a single objection it must go over under the rules."

Mr. Teller—"I object."

Mr. Voorhees—"Then I have the right to call up the bill already before the Senate."

Mr. Teller—"The national bank bill being before the Senate I have sought an opportunity to express my opinion upon it."

Mr. Voorhees—"I shall certainly accommodate the Senator by moving to take up the national bank bill."

Mr. Teller—"That bill is up."

Mr. Voorhees—"Very well. Let it be understood that the Senator from Colorado objects to this bill being made a majority report to-day." That objection takes the bill over until to-morrow.

Mr. Harris, a member of the finance committee, said that the substitute just reported was a majority report, in which the minority of the committee did not concur.

The bill was placed on the calendar. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Stewart was then laid before the Senate. It directs the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate whether there is danger of a deficiency in the revenues of the government during the current year; and, if so, what is the probable amount of such deficiency and whether legislation is necessary to supply such deficiency.

The resolution gave rise to a long discussion. Senators Sherman, Voorhees, Mills, McPherson and Harris opposed the resolution as calling for polemical statements, as calculated to create needless alarm, or as reflecting on the Secretary of the Treasury. A motion to refer the resolution to the finance committee was made by Mr. Voorhees. The motion was opposed by Mr. Hill and by Mr. Stewart. Mr. Hill declared that he had as much confidence in the Secretary of the Treasury as the Senator from Indiana had; but he could see no danger to the country from the adoption of the resolution. It contained no manifestation of any lack of confidence in the Secretary of the Treasury. What harm would there be in asking information as to what the revenues of the government for the current year would be? There was no suggestion that the resolution would disturb the interests of the country, or that there was anything to be covered up. He had not heard it suggested, except vaguely and indefinitely, that the resolution was an attack on any one. He was opposed to the system which he thought was now to be inaugurated of referring to committees all resolutions calling on heads of departments for information. He took the same position to-day which he had taken the other day (on the resolution offered by Mr. Teller). He had not been consulted by the Senator from Nevada in regard to the resolution. He knew nothing about it. Certainly there was nothing in it that would alarm the country. That was the situation? There seemed to be some dispute as to whether Congress was to legislate on the tariff question at this extraordinary session. There seemed to be no fixed policy on the subject. But if there was to be tariff legislation it was necessary to know what were the anticipated revenues of the government. He had such confidence in the Secretary of the Treasury that he was ready to believe that whatever suggestion he might make in relation to the revenues would probably be adopted by the two houses of Congress, and he (Mr. Hill) should be pleased to hear from him.

HOUSE.

There was a great falling off in the attendance of both members and audience this morning and the House resumed its routine appearance.

The committee on appropriations was granted leave to sit during the sessions of the House.

Mr. Aitken offered a resolution providing for a special committee of five members to investigate the "Ford's theatre disaster," and to determine what action should be taken for the relief of the families of the victims. Referred to the committee on rules.

Mr. Catchings then called up the report of the committee on rules, reporting the rules of the present House.

The Cyclone in the South.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 29th.

The cyclone yesterday evening shook the old city to her foundation stones. The damage to property cannot be told and the loss of life is unknown.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 29.—The hurricane struck Savannah, the wind blowing 76 miles an hour. So far as heard from seventeen lives were lost.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—A rumor comes from Richmond, at which point trains have been arriving from the South, that Charleston, S. C., is under water. The signal service indications are that Charleston was right in the path of the tornado.

RICHMOND, Aug. 29.—The storm was quite severe in this city, Lynchburg, Danville and other cities in the State, but the damage was not great in these cities and no persons were killed. The trees and crops in the country suffered badly.

KERNERSVILLE, N. C., Aug. 29.—A terrific cyclone swept this town yesterday morning. Hundreds of houses were wrecked and a woman was killed. Many were injured. The Baptist brick church was razed to the ground. Factories, stores and residences were unroofed, some being blown entirely away.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, August 29.

The markets are stronger in consequence of the passage by the House of the Sherman repeal law, but as capital is timid no material advance in prices can be expected until the Senate confirms the good work. Flour moves very slowly, as jobbers do not anticipate their wants. Wheat is firmer; sales 60, 61 and 62 for fair to good milling, 56 to 58 for badly damaged and common wheat as to condition. Corn 48 to 52 in bulk. Rye 43 to 48. Mixed Oats 30 to 33, white 32 to 35. Butter, Eggs and other produce are scarce and sell readily at full prices. Fruits are abundant and very dull. Hay is lower. Millfeed is steady.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; No 2 red spring and Aug 66 1/2; Sept 66 1/2; Oct 66 1/2; Nov 66 1/2; Dec 66 1/2; Jan 67 1/2; Feb 67 1/2; Mar 67 1/2; Apr 67 1/2; May 67 1/2; Jun 67 1/2; Jul 67 1/2; Aug 67 1/2; Sep 67 1/2; Oct 67 1/2; Nov 67 1/2; Dec 67 1/2; Jan 68 1/2; Feb 68 1/2; Mar 68 1/2; Apr 68 1/2; May 68 1/2; Jun 68 1/2; Jul 68 1/2; Aug 68 1/2; Sep 68 1/2; Oct 68 1/2; Nov 68 1/2; Dec 68 1/2; Jan 69 1/2; Feb 69 1/2; Mar 69 1/2; Apr 69 1/2; May 69 1/2; Jun 69 1/2; Jul 69 1/2; Aug 69 1/2; Sep 69 1/2; Oct 69 1/2; Nov 69 1/2; Dec 69 1/2; Jan 70 1/2; Feb 70 1/2; Mar 70 1/2; Apr 70 1/2; May 70 1/2; Jun 70 1/2; Jul 70 1/2; Aug 70 1/2; Sep 70 1/2; Oct 70 1/2; Nov 70 1/2; Dec 70 1/2; Jan 71 1/2; Feb 71 1/2; Mar 71 1/2; Apr 71 1/2; May 71 1/2; Jun 71 1/2; Jul 71 1/2; Aug 71 1/2; Sep 71 1/2; Oct 71 1/2; Nov 71 1/2; Dec 71 1/2; Jan 72 1/2; Feb 72 1/2; Mar 72 1/2; Apr 72 1/2; May 72 1/2; Jun 72 1/2; Jul 72 1/2; Aug 72 1/2; Sep 72 1/2; Oct 72 1/2; Nov 72 1/2; Dec 72 1/2; Jan 73 1/2; Feb 73 1/2; Mar 73 1/2; Apr 73 1/2; 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May 01 1/2; Jun 01 1/2; Jul 01 1/2